Amendments to the Specification:

Page 1, please amend the paragraph starting on line 20 as follows:

Presently, string and straight edges are used when aligned sheave/gear wheels. The string and straight edge is manually provided on an axial plane <u>defined by the side</u> of one of the wheels. The string and straight edge is are then held in such a direction that it's the distance to the axial plane <u>defined by the side</u> of the other wheel can be estimated. This gives, however, only an estimation of the mutual position and the point of the wheels in one direction, whereby the string and straight edge is are turned to a new position on the other wheel and a new estimation of the distance between ruler and wheel can be obtained. This distance is compared to the first one in order to obtain an estimation of the mutual position and the direction of the wheel in the other direction. This method, which prevents a simultaneous alignment of the wheels by one operator and the fact that the string and straight edge must be of such a length that it fits they fit the periphery of both wheels makes the alignment to become time consuming and inaccurate.

Page 5, please amend the paragraph beginning on line 4 as follows:

The device 10 with through the arm 12 is fastened on a reference part which normally consists of one 24 of the two sheaves 23, 24, for example in a belt transmission. The device is fastened by means of three attachment devices (or contact points) 21a, 21b and 21c provided with magnets, which take optional positions and are distributed in as great a mutual distance as possible and bear on the surface situated close to the periphery of the reference sheave 24. This distributing is enabled through the recesses 20 and 22, and also through the mutual articulated features of the arm 12 and the main part 11 around the axis 13. The plane that the attachment device forms, forms is limited only by the area of the physical dimensions of the device. These contact points independent of position, allow the device 10 to transfer from the references plane the position and direction in two to each other essentially perpendicular coordinates.